The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1875. NO. 2.

Peach Trees and Plants.

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR SALE,

AT THE DIAMOND STATE NURSERIES.

100,000 first-class Peach Trees, including all the leading varieties; Pear, Apple, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Evergreens for shade or ornament; 300,000 Osage Orange Quicks; Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants; Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, for Fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875 planting

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Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

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For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

B. R. COCHRAN.
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A CHOICE selection of

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of the best family and market varieties.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.,

For fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting for sale at very low prices. Address

HENRY CLAYTON,
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Business Cards.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

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Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

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Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf

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CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

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CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

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J. MEIER & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

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PHILADELPHIA,

Have in Stock a full line of

Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings

Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest style and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

oct 10-tf

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IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS,

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IN EVERY STYLE,

Done promptly and very neatly.

FITTING DRESSES A SPECIALTY.

Call and examine patterns. MRS. WHITE,

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PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
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PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has returned to town and located his photograph car for a short season on the corner of

BROAD AND ANDERSON STREETS,

where he is prepared to execute Photographs of every size, from the smallest to the largest, on short time and at the most reasonable rates.

Call and examine specimens of work.

Dec. 26, 1874. J. M. HORNING.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. H. BARR begs leave to say that having sold his Drug Store and business to Joseph M. Barr, he invites the same generous patronage in the future as has been bestowed in the past on the store.

His office will be at the old store, where he will be found, as heretofore, prepared to render professional advice and services.

WM. H. BARR, M. D.
Middletown, Jan. 1, 1875.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. H. SCOWDRICK & CO., are hereby respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of January, 1875, and save costs.

M. E. WALKER,
Dec. 19-tf. Assignee.

Select Poetry.

BE IN EARNEST.

Life is brief, its days are fleeting
As the bird on swiftest wing,
As the pearly dews of morning,
Or the rill from mountain spring;
Hastes the bird through skies of azure,
Dew exhales in morning's sun,
Down into the grand old ocean
Mountain streams unceasing run.

Be in earnest; souls are dying,
Souls for whom a Saviour died;
Satan with his wiles is trying
To increase the blinded tide,
Who by night and day are pressing
Downward to the realms of death,
Where the wail of woes distressing,
Upward floats on every breath.

Be in earnest; hourly nearer
Comes the solemn judgment day,
When, with vision purer, clearer,
We'll review life's winding way.
Vain all effort then to borrow
One excuse for sloth while here;
Still more vain remorse or sorrow—
Just our sentence will appear.

Be in earnest; it is glorious
On life's battle field to stand,
With the Spirit's sword victorious
In our waiting, willing hand.
Soon the fierce and fiery struggle,
In the flesh with sin shall cease;
Following close the din of battle,
Dawns the day of rest and peace.

Select Story.

MARY DE MEDICIS.

THE LAST STROKE OF FORTUNE.

Twenty years ago an old house was still standing in Cologne, which showed to the street a frontage containing five small windows. It was the house in which the first painter of the Flemish school, the immortal Rubens, was born, A. D. 1576. Sixty years later than this date the ground floor was occupied by two old people, a shoemaker and his wife. The upper story, which was usually let to lodgers, was empty at the time we write of. Two lodgers, however, occupied the garret. The evening was cold and wet, and the shoemaker and his wife were sitting together in the room below.

"You had better go up stairs again," said the husband to his wife, "and see how the poor lady is. The old gentleman went out early, and has not been in since. Has she not taken anything?"

"It was only half an hour since I was up stairs, and he had not come in. I took her some broth at noon, but she hardly touched it, and I was up again at three; she was asleep then, and at five she said she would not want anything more."

"Poor lady! This time of year, and neither fire nor warm clothes, and not even a decent bed to lie on; and yet I am sure she is somebody or other. Have you noticed the respect with which the old gentleman treats her?

"If she wants for anything it is her own fault. That ring she wears on her fingers could get her the best of everything."

Then came a knock at the door, and the woman admitted the old man they had just spoken of, whose grizzled beard fell down upon his tarnished velvet coat. The hostess sadly wanted to have a little gossip with him, but he passed by, and, bidding them a short "good night," groped his way up the steep and crooked staircase. On entering the chamber above, a feeble voice inquired the cause of his long absence.

"I could not help it," he said. "I had been copying manuscript, and as I was on my way here a servant met me, who desired me to raise the horoscope of two ladies who were passing through the town; they were ladies whom I have known before. I thought I could thus get a little money to pay for some simples that will be of service to you."

"I am so cold."

"It is fater cold. I will make you something which you must take directly."

The flame of a small tin lamp sufficed to heat some water, and the patient, having taken what the old man provided, was carefully covered up by him with all the clothes and articles of dress he could find. He stood by her motionless till he perceived that she was fast asleep, and indeed long after; he then retired to a small closet, and sought repose on the hard floor.

The next morning the lady was so much better that her attendant proposed that she should endeavor to leave the house for a little while, and he succeeded in getting her to go as far as the Place Saint Cecilia. It was seldom that she left the house, for, notwithstanding the meanness of her dress, there was that about her carriage which rendered it difficult to avoid unpleasant observation.

"Do you see that person yonder?" she said suddenly; "if I am not much mistaken it is the Duke of Guise."

The stranger's attention had also been attracted, and he had now approached them.

"Parbleu!" said he, "why, this is Mascali. What, are you married?"

"He does not know me," signed the lady. "I must have altered."

Mascali had, however, whispered a single word into the Duke's ear, and he started as if struck by a thunderbolt; but instantly recovering himself he hastily took off his hat and bowed nearly to the ground.

"I beg your forgiveness," said he, "but my eyes are grown so weak, and I could so little expect to have the honor of meeting you—"

"For the love of God," interrupted the lady hastily, "name me not here. A title would too strangely contrast with my present circumstances. Have you been long in Cologne?"

"Three days. I am on my way from Italy. I took refuge here when our common enemy drove me forth and confiscated all my earthly goods. I am going to Brussels."

"And what are your advices from France? Is the helm still in the hands of that "wretched caitiff?"

"He is in the zenith of his power."

"See, my lord Duke, your fortunes and my own, are much alike. You, the son of a man who, had he not too much despised danger, might well have set the crown on his own head, and I, once the queen of the mightiest nation in the universe; and now both of us alike—but adieu," she said suddenly, and drawing herself up, "the sight of you, my lord Duke, has refreshed me much, and I pray that fortune may once more smile upon your steps."

"Permit me to attend your majesty to—"

A slight color tinged the lady's features as she answered with a gentle commanding tone—

"Leave us, my Lord Duke, it is our pleasure."

Guise bowed low, and taking the lady's hand, he pressed it reverently to his lips. At the corner of the street he met some one, to whom he pointed out the lady, and then hastened away.

The next morning a knock at the door announced a person who was inquiring for Monsieur Mascali; he had a small package for him, and also a billet. Inside of this was written—

"Two hundred louis d'or constitute the whole of my present fortune; one hundred I send for your use. Guise"

And the package contained a hundred louis d'or.

The sum thus obtained sufficed to supply the wants of the pair for two long years; but the last louis d'or had been changed and the lady and her companion were still without friendly succor. The shoemaker and his wife had undertaken a journey to Aix-la-Chapelle to take up some small legacy. It was the 13th of February, 1632. A low sound of moaning might have been heard issuing from a garret; a withered female form, more like a skeleton than a thing of flesh and blood, was lying on a wretched bed of straw, in the agonies of death. The moans grew more and more distinct; a slight rattling in the throat was at length the only audible sound, and this also ceased. An hour later an old man dressed in rags and tatters entered the chamber; but one word had escaped his lips as he stumbled up the rickety staircase, "Nothing! Nothing!" He drew near the bed listlessly, but in a moment he seized an arm of the corpse with a convulsive motion; and, letting it suddenly fall, he cried:

"Dead, dead of hunger, cold and starvation!"

And this lady was Mary de Medicis—wife of Henry IV, Queen Regent of France, mother of Louis XIII, of Isabella, Queen of Spain; of Henrietta, Queen of England; of Christina, Duchess of Savoy; of Gaston, Duke of Orleans—dead of hunger, cold and misery; and yet Louis XIII, the cowardly tool of Richelieu, his mother's murderer, is still called "the Just."

The Children's Crusade.

At the beginning of the thirteenth century, Europe was jarred by numerous wars; some of them were domestic, and others had been undertaken by royal or noble adventurers, greedy for conquests. Fire and the sword had passed from kingdom to kingdom; the people were impoverished and sick of violence and war. Civilization was at a low ebb, and men everywhere were weary of their long struggles for peace. Into this condition of society came wayworn pilgrims from the Holy Land, bringing tidings of the wretched plight of the shrines which Christian hands had reared, and telling harrowing tales of the indignities heaped on holy men who went to worship or pay their vows at the birth place and sepulcher of Our Lord.

To these appeals for succor there was no response. The country was poor and the people tired of wars. A crusade would not pay. The popular religion of the times was not much better than heatheniem; and the threats and entreaties of priests were alike unheeded.

In the gloomy old town of Cloyes, situated in the part of France now known as the Department of Eure-et-Loire, in 1212, lived a young lad named Stephen. The scant history of the time tells us only that he was a shepherd boy, that he was about sixteen years old, and that he tended a flock on the hills of the Loire, which flows through the town. His family name is not recorded; he is known in history only as Stephen of Cloyes.

Stephen had heard the passionate appeals of the priests, and had seen the tears of returning pilgrims as they recounted the perils of the way to the Holy Land and pictured the sufferings which Our Lord had endured through his disciples at Jerusalem. His heart had been stirred within him as he saw that there was not one to help the distressed Church and her faithful crossbearers.

There to him appeared, one day, a strange man, who commended his zeal and pious tears. To the wonder-stricken, rapt youth he announced himself as Jesus Christ. He gave him a commission to preach a crusade to the children, promising that he should lead to the Palestine an army that should occupy the land and restore the Holy Sepulcher. Into his hand he delivered a letter to the king of France, commanding the monarch to aid the Heaven-appointed apostle of the new crusade. Filled with rapture, Stephen flew to his parents, told his marvelous story, and exhibited his celestial letter to the king. The simple listened with amazement and perplexity.—They asked for the heavenly visitant; but he had disappeared as mysteriously as he came. We can only guess who and what he was. Propably, he was a priest of the neighborhood, who, hearing of Stephen's kindling enthusiasm, had disguised himself in pilgrim garb, and had thus visited and misled the simple boy.

Stephen soon proved how apt a pupil he was. Fired with strange ardor and gifted with great natural powers of oratory, the lad kindled innumerable hearts with burning zeal. Leaving Cloyes, he went to the city of St. Denys, then famous as the burial-place of the martyr Dionysius. Placing himself before the shrine of this early victim to the rage of the heathen, he addressed the multitudes who came thither to worship.

The people heard with awe, not unmixed with doubt. The religion of the time was overlaid with much ridiculous superstition. Legends of heathen deities were intermingled with monkish tales and lies. Divine appearances and angelic visitations were believed to be common; and not a few were ready to accept Stephen as a divinely-appointed prophet. He is said to have healed the sick by his touch; and the fame of his youth, piety, and high mission spread far and wide. Nevertheless, there was no movement of the people toward his banner. Men were disturbed by the civil wars that then rent France. There were many rulers, and the fertile provinces of that beautiful land were trampled by hostile forces. But the children were caught up by this strange enthusiasm. Like a contagion, the crusading spirit spread from Brittany to the Rhine. Stephen traversed the country, speeding from city to city, and everywhere calling on the children to hear the voice of God commanding them to save the Holy City from the defilement of the Moslems.

The young apostle must have been a youth of rare power. His appearance was in all places hailed with wild enthusiasm. He fascinated the children and youth. Inspired by his words, these young people seemed to be transfused with an unaccountable zeal. They passed into a state of spiritual exaltation not now easily to be understood. Boys and girls, of ten or twelve years of age, left their games and toys, or their tasks and homes, and joined the three-pointed, blood-red banner of the young crusader. Here and there, minor prophets sprang up, preaching the sacred mission of Stephen and avowing him as their leader. Like a flame the movement spread, sweeping children of tender years, and even maturer youths, into the ranks of the augmenting army. Children escaped from the confinement in which parents thought it necessary to put them; they were deaf to the voice of authority and the call of affection. They flew, they ran, they poured, they tumultuously streamed to the banner of the Children's Crusade, reechoing once more the cry which had followed the fiery cross of Peter the Hermit, "God wills it! God wills it!"

The King of France was forced to turn his attention from his ambitious and selfish plans, and to regard attentively this phenomenon. Not daring to suppress a crusade, he asked the opinion of the University of Paris.—The learned doctors of that conclave very sensibly, we must think, advised that the matter be stopped. This was not so easy. The infatuation had grown strong in volume. The government was powerless against these elusive streams of singing, praying children. Like a rolling snowball, the vast mass grew as it moved until countless numbers had poured into the columns of Stephen's army. People were aghast at their own ability to lay a straw in the way of this wonderful army.—*Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas for January.*

A Sailor's Sleigh-Ride.

A sailor named John Bates hired a horse and cutter for a turn around the city, and he hadn't been out over fifteen minutes when he came back to the barn, leading the horse, and said that the cutter was "down there somewhere," in about a hundred pieces. He didn't want to pay its full value, and being taken before a justice he was asked to state his case.

"Well, you know," he commenced, as he rolled his quid to the other cheek, "I chartered that craft for a cruise around town."

"Yes."

"I got aboard, battened down the hatches, and gave the hoss a free sheet. He wanted to run dead before the wind, but I hauled him up, eased off the booms a little, and got the wind on the quarter."

"Then he went, did he?"

"Yes, sir, then he fluked. We passed Point Betsey flying, and, though I saw other craft taking in sail, I kept the top-gallant sail hung out, and held her steady."

"Do you mean that the horse ran away?" inquired the justice.

"Yes, sir, I do. I threw the wheel over, took a pull at the halyard and hauled away at the sheets, but she was pinted out to sea, and old Davy Jones couldn't have swung her a point. I tried to shorten sail, but she rolled in so much sea over her bows that she foundered."

"The cutter was smashed, you mean?"

"Yes, sir; she went down stern first, and I went overboard, and was picked up by a steam barge wearing blue buttons, who charged me with scuttling the craft. I want to do the fair thing, captain, but I'm blowed if this 'ere skipper ought to send out a craft loaded by the head and no insurance on the cargo."

He finally agreed to pay a sum satisfactory to all parties, and when he handed over the money he remarked:

"Well, I suppose I can up anchor and forge ahead. I haven't dropped anchor in this kind of a harbor for ten years before, and I'm going to buy an ax and take a tug for the Canada woods. Good-bye, captain—keep your jibs down trim"—*Detroit Paper.*

How Truffles Did It.

I returned to Ashville after an absence of three yeers, and found my friend Truffles grown fat and jovial, with a face the very mirror of peace and self satisfaction. Truffles was the village baker, and he had certainly not been like this when I went away.

"Truffles," said I, "how is it? You have improved."

"Improved—how?"

"Why—in every way. What have you been doing?"

Just then a little girl came in, with a tattered shawl, and almost barefooted, to whom Truffles gave a loaf of bread.

"O, dear Mr. Truffles," the child said, with brimming eyes, as she took the bread, "mamma is getting better, and she says she owes so much to you. She blesses you, indeed she does."

"That's one of the things I've been doing," said Truffles, after the child had gone.

"You are giving the suffering family bread?" I queried.

"Yes."

"Have you any more cases like that?"

"Yes, three or four of 'em. I give them a loaf a day—enough to feed them."

"And you take no pay?"

"Not from them."

"Ah—from the town?"

"No—here," said Truffles, laying his hand upon his breast. "I'll tell you," he added, smiling: "One day, over a year ago, a poor woman came to me, and asked for a loaf of bread for which she could not pay—she wanted it for her suffering children. At first I hesitated, but finally I gave it to her, and as her blessing rang in my ears after she had gone, I felt my heart grow warm. Times were hard, and there was a good deal of suffering, and I found myself, by-and-bye, wishing that I could afford to give away more bread. At length an idea struck me. I'd stop my beer, and give away that amount of expense in bread, adding one or two loaves on my own account. I did it, and it's been a blessing to me. My heart has grown bigger, and I've grown every way. My sleep is sound and sweet, and my dreams are pleasant. And that's what you see, I suppose."

One watch set right will do to try many by; but, on the other hand, one that goes wrong may be the means of misleading a whole neighborhood; and the same may be said of the example we individually set to those around us.

Why is a dog with a broken leg like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

A Marshal of This Republic.

Among the Americans who attended a ball given at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, when John Y. Mason was our Minister there, was Jack Spicer, of Kentucky. Jack rushed the dress somewhat strong, and sported epaulettes on his shoulders large enough to start four Major Generals in business. Jack was the observed of all observers, and got mixed up with a party, that his friends could not account for. Wherever the Marshals of France went, there went Jack—and when the Marshals sat down, Jack did the same, always taking the post of honor. The day after the ball, Jack called on our Minister to France, who started up a conversation in the following way:

"I hear, Jack, you were at the ball last evening."

"I was, sir, and had a high old time."

"For which you were indebted, I suppose, to the high old company you got mixed up with. By the way, how came it you associated with the Marshals?"

"How? By virtue of my office.—They were Marshals of France, while I am nothing else than a Marshal of the Republic. I showed my commission, and took post accordingly."

"By right of your office! What do you mean?"

"Read and see!"

Here Jack presented Mr. Mason with a whitey brown paper, with a seal big enough for a four pound weight.

"What in the name of Heaven is this?"

"My commission of Marshal, I received in 1850, when I assisted in taking the census in Frankfort."

"You don't mean to say that you travel on this?"

"I don't mean anything else. That makes me a 'Marshal' of the Republic, and I intend to have the office duly honored."

Mr. Mason allowed that Jack was doing a very large business on a very small capital.

Iowa Discount.

One day last week—this is the way the broker tells it, although we're inclined to think he yarns—a man came to a Des Moines note shaver, handed him a note duly signed by a "good man," and asked him if he would buy it. The note had two years to run. The man of money glanced at the signature and notified the customer that he would purchase the document if they could agree upon terms. "Well, what will you give for it?" said the seller. The broker took his pencil and figured.—When he had completed the example he scratched his head and muttered, "No that can't be correct," and figured again. Again the result didn't suit him and again he stirred up the capillary substance with his forefinger, and again he "ciphered." The third result appeared to satisfy him and looking up at the customer he remarked, "At first I thought I was mistaken, but the second and third trials verify the finding of the first. According to our rules for shaving paper, you owe me just fifteen dollars, but as it's you, I'll take the paper and call it square." The seller studied awhile and concluded not to do it.—*Iowa Register.*

The Local Paper.

The New York *Tribune* contains the following just remarks in relation to local newspapers, which ought to be read by a good many people:

"Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay for advertising, etc., as so much given to charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the property in the neighborhood and giving the localities in which they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meager sum they pay for their support. Besides, every public spirited citizen has a laudable pride in having a paper of which he is not ashamed, even though he should pick it up in New York or Washington.

"A good-looking, thriving sheet helps property, gives character to locality, and is in many respects a desirable public convenience. If you want a good, readable sheet, it must be supported—not in a spirit of charity, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The printing press is the power that moves the people."

The French Government, acting on the recommendation of the Committee on Fortification, has determined to keep for the next five years 5,000 pairs of carrier pigeons for breeding purposes for service in war time. Each fortress will have a military pigeon-house, and each pigeon-house will contain 1,000 birds. Two general stations will be established, at each of which 60,000 pigeons will be kept. The German fortresses at Metz and Strasburgh have been for a year past connected with other German forts by a system of carrier pigeons.

Three Good Lessons.

"One of my first lessons," said Sturgis, the eminent merchant, "was in 1813, when I was eleven years old. My grandfather had a fine flock of sheep, which were carefully tended during the war of those times. I was the shepherd boy, and my business was to watch the sheep in the fields. A boy who was more fond of his book than the sheep, was sent with me, but left the work to me, while he lay under the trees and read. I did not like that, and finally went to my grandfather and complained of it. I shall never forget the kind smile of the old gentleman as he said:

"Never mind, Jonathan, my boy; if you watch the sheep you will have the sheep!"

"What does grandfather mean by that?" I said to myself. "I don't expect to have sheep." My desires were moderate, and a fine book was worth a hundred dollars. I could not exactly make out in my mind what it was, but I had great confidence in him, for he was a judge, and had been to Congress in Washington's time, so I concluded it was all right, and I went back contentedly to the sheep. After I got into the field I could not keep his words out of my head. Then I thought of Sunday's lesson: 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things.' I began to see through it. Never you mind who neglects his duty, be you faithful, and you will have your reward.'

"I received a second lesson soon after I came to New York as a clerk to the late Lemon Hoag. A merchant from Ohio, who knew me, came to buy goods, and said: 'Make your bill so useful that they cannot do without you.' I took his meaning quicker than I did that of my grandfather.

"Well, I worked upon these two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me a partnership in the business. The first morning after the partnership was made known Mr. James Gourj, the old merchant, called to congratulate me, and he said: 'You are all right now. I have only one word of advice to give you. Be careful whom you walk the streets with.' That was lesson number three.

And what valuable lessons they are! Fidelity in all things; do your best for your employers; carefulness about your associates. Let every boy take these lessons home and study them well. They are the foundation stones of character and honorable success.

A Remarkable Adventure.

About five weeks ago a son of Dr. W. H. Eldridge, of this district, suddenly disappeared, and was not heard from until last Saturday. The boy says that on the evening of October 19, as he was leaving the apothecary store on Bunker Hill street, where he was employed, he was approached by a man who informed him that a fire was raging in the vicinity of Chelsea bridge, and asked him to go down and see it. Arriving at the bridge no fire was to be seen, and when just on the point of returning he was seized around the neck by the man, who choked him until he became unconscious, robbed him, and then threw him over the railing into the waters of the Mystic. The chill which the plunge into the river gave to his system restored him so that he was able to attempt to save himself. The tide was running out, and he, being a skilful swimmer, kept from drowning and floated down the stream until opposite East Boston, when a friendly spar which was floating by the water came near to him, and gaining this he floated out to sea. He subsequently became unconscious, and when he rallied again he was out of sight of land, still clinging to the log. After remaining in the water nineteen hours he was rescued by a brig bound for Greenland, and as he did not care to visit that country, he was placed on board an English steamer, the name of which he states was the Norman, and carried to Liverpool. He improved the first opportunity to return home in the steamer Smyrna, which arrived at this port last Saturday.—*Boston Globe, Nov. 21.*

THE NICE LITTLE BOY.—Passing by one of the city schools yesterday, we listened to the scholars singing "Oh how I love my teacher dear." There was one boy with a voice like a tornado, who was so enthusiastic that he emphasized every other word, and roared, "Oh how I love my teacher dear" with a vim that left no possible doubt of his affection. Ten minutes after, that boy had been stood on the floor for putting shoemaker's wax on his teacher's chair, got three demerit marks for drawing a picture of her with red chalk on the back of an atlas, been well-shaken for putting a bent pin in another boy's chair, scolded for whistling out loud, sentenced to stay after school for drawing ink moustaches on his face and blacking the end of another boy's nose, and soundly whipped for slapping 320 spit balls up against the ceiling, and throwing one big one into a girl's ear. You can't believe half a boy says when he sings.

Varieties.

A Hartford widower proves living gear a saw-mill, as, he says, the sound puts him in mind of his lost wife.

One of the workmen in the Navy Yard at San Francisco has found sufficient leisure time to invent a perpetual.

William Penn, who is credited with being the inventor of the phrase "carpet-bagger," died recently at Suffolk, Va.

A Texas man who died the other day left the sum of $5,000 as a fund to defend persons who kill quarrelsome lawyers.

One young lady in Hannibal voted to the destitution of the grasshoppers, hasn't been three thimbles and four wire dresses before.

A Buffalo engineer has proposed a plan for tunnelling the Niagara river at that city. The cost of the tunnel is estimated at $1,500,000.

"C-c-can that p-p-poor fellow talk?" asked a stuttering man of a Gothamite. "Yes, he don't talk so fooler he can't. I schop, by tam, his head off."

Alluding to New York, the Boston Herald says, "In some of the new styles there is no change. Poor relations are out, the same as last year."

Ladies should remember to learn their motto when going out of season into the next world, for, if they don't, it couldn't have to keep them shut all the time.

A Texas editor has got himself into a fix. He has married two sisters, and now he don't know which one to call mother-in-law.

A small boy, telling his mother how he came to be detected stealing apples in a grocery store, concluded: "Well, I didn't care to run much about bein' seen, 'cause the man was cross-eyed, an' I thought he couldn't watch in a dozen directions at once; but he was lookin' right square at me, an' he helped me with the apples."

A young lady at home from boarding school for the holidays was asked if she would have roast beef, when she replied: "No, I thank you; gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietetic integrity!"

The young lady was never asked if she would have anything again.

A female justice of Wyoming was married last week, and now, to her professional training, she previously notified her friends to be present by printed form, as follows: "I am about to marry, Mr. J. D——s, of this county, and he will be qualified, and sworn in at my office on Wednesday morning next, at 10 A. M. You are invited to attend."

At High Falls, New York, the other day a young lady while crossing a field the next time the deranged animal saw her lover she informed him that unless he took that he might go about his business as she was married with the animal.

Yes, and now they say that a man might eat his dinner over a hot stove and it wouldn't cost much for coal. Who wants to try a dinner on that at a low rate?

They said, Victor Hugo, that Victor did go, and walked five miles behind in a funeral procession. When he goes in his own procession, he will have a chance to ride, poor fellow.

Mrs. Sophie Vanderbilt has sued Rock Island for $10,000 damages because of a bad crossing. If the injury had been to her cow, even the actual damage would have been irreparable.

When a Dubuque landlord made a sick widow and dozen babies a present of rent, a crowd of relatives upon him and escorts him down to the steps at closely and insists upon his taking action.

The young ladies of Lansing who received Christmas presents from Count Buril, a love of a [illegible] who has been breaking hearts in that city, are now returning them to the jewelry store from which they were taken.

In Quebec recently, as a bridal party were leaving the French cathedral a heavy snow slide from the roof buried them all securely in the sleigh, and the vehicle had to be turned over in order to effect their release.

The girls have copied the practice of placing small pieces of black court-plaster on their chins. They think it looks cunning. Other fellows think it looks as though chunks of coal had planted themselves on their chins.

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The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1875.

The President's Message.

The special message of President Grant, in explanation of his recent interference with the organization of the legislature of Louisiana, sent to Congress on Wednesday, was so poor and weak an apology for a most stupendous violation of the constitution and invasion of the rights of a State, that it seems *almost* a wonder how even General Grant and Attorney General Williams could gravely submit it to the country without blushing, as an excuse for his unwarranted and indefensible action. While the message is a very long one, it has but little to say about the real subject of which it purports to treat, but gives, instead, a long-winded, one-sided, partisan account of "outrages" alleged to have taken place months and even years ago, and in regard to which the country needed no information from the President; and makes a feeble and futile attempt to excuse the President's recognition of the bogus Kellogg government, but not till near the close of this novel document is the real question at issue reached,—the Louisiana outrage. Were it not for the gravity of the subject, this part of the message would be really amusing: The President says he did not know anything about his army officers' proceedings on the 4th of January until he read of them in the newspapers on the morning of the 5th, and seeks to excuse their unauthorized actions on the ground that "they are not lawyers and did not know just how far they might go," and next attempts to throw the blame on Congress for not attending to Louisiana when he urged them to. This certainly sounds well after the imgadocio dispatches of Sheridan, and the equally valiant replies of Secretary Belknap, that "The President and all of us" approved of his course. How comfortable Belknap, Sheridan and "all of us" must feel to have their leader deny any knowledge of their actions and ask to have them excused on the plea of ignorance!

The whole message, so far as it relates to the question at issue, is nothing more than a school boy whine—"you oughtn't to have left me alone, you might have known I'd have done something wrong and made a fool of myself. We're ("all of us") only soldiers and didn't know any better."

The Louisiana Outrage.

It seems almost incredible that in less than one hundred years since the establishment of the American Republic, there should be found, among the descendants of the patriotic men who won the freedom of their country on a thousand battle fields, men who place so little appreciation upon the liberties transmitted to them by their ancestors as to applaud and endeavor to vindicate an attempt by an executive officer to assume the powers of a military dictator. That Americans should have become so utterly corrupt, through lust of power, and love of gain from governmental patronage, or that they should allow party spirit or sectional hate to grow to such a degree as to induce them to tamely yield up their liberties at the beck of an unprincipled adventurer and, cringing fawningly at the feet of the usurper, applaud his every encroachment upon the liberties of their country, seems almost too preposterous for belief. Yet such is the lamentable spectacle presented to the world to-day. The President of the United States, in utter disregard of his oaths of office—to administer the government in accordance with the constitution, makes use of the power of the sword conferred upon him in his capacity of commander in chief of the army, to overturn the government of a State and break up its Legislative Assembly in order to secure a government for that State that will be more pliant to his wishes; and men are found who toss their caps in the air and praise his acts as the deeds of a patriot here!

The long list of outrages perpetrated upon the people of Louisiana should be regarded, not from a standpoint of partisanship, but from that of American citizenship. The usurpation by the President of unconstitutional authority there concerns, not only the citizens of Louisiana or of the South, but of the entire country as well. An act has been done by the President, which, if unrebuked by the people and submitted to tamely by them, may be but the stepping-stone to greater and more arbitrary power. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and if the American people would maintain their liberties intact they cannot too jealously watch every encroachment upon the rights of the States by the Federal Government, or regard with too watchful a care every exercise of authority by the President not expressly conferred upon him by the constitution. Americans have no need to fear a *coup d'etat*, or sudden assumption of despotic power by the chief magistrate, but they need especially to guard against the gradual encroachments upon the rights of the people and the States, to which party prejudice inclines them to submit.

The recent high-handed outrage upon the rights of Louisiana has aroused the slumbering spirit of the people of the North and an angry storm of indignation seems to be gathering throughout the entire country, but the fear is that the people, so long accustomed since 1860 to submit to the assumption of arbitrary powers by the dominant party and to permit their anger to die away in feeble protests, will yield a like submission to this act of Grant and Sheridan and, after assembling in mass meetings and passing resolutions of denunciation and protest, return again to their daily avocations and leave Louisiana to her fate and Grant to his onward march to power unmolested. Resolutions and protests are all well enough in their place, but "as violent diseases require violent remedies," so the violent assumption of unwarranted authority requires the most powerful opposition from the people.

The constitution provides but one way in which the chief Executive may be restrained and punished for illegal acts, and that is by impeachment. If Congress was justified in its attempts to impeach and punish Andrew Johnson for his "usurpation of illegal functions" in endeavoring to remove an objectionable member of his cabinet without permission of the Senate, surely even the partisans who sanctioned that attempt could see the justice of impeaching a President who invades the Legislative Hall of a sovereign State and disperses by force of arms, the chosen legislators of its people. Would the present Congress do its duty as sworn conservators of the rights of the people and the States it would immediately impeach and hurl from the Presidential chair the usurper who has assumed such despotic powers, and mete out to him the just punishment due his offences.

If Federal usurpation is allowed to continue unrebuked and unresisted, the people may yet find that the "sun of constitutional liberty did indeed go down in blood at Appomattox."

General News.

The extremely cold weather which began on Saturday evening came in a "polar wave" from the northwest and west. On Friday night and Saturday morning the thermometer marked 38 degrees below zero at Cheyenne, W. T.; 21 below at Omaha; 28 at Des Moines, Iowa; 18 to 25 below at Chicago; 10 below at St. Louis; and 2 below at Little Rock. At Jacksonville, Desmoines and Chicago the sudden fall in temperature was accompanied by heavy snow storms, with increasing winds. The weather observer at Hermann, Mo., reports the Missouri river gorged with ice twenty-seven miles below that point, and closed for thirty-three miles. The Arkansas river Little Rock was also full of ice. Rain fell at New Orleans, with a freezing temperature. A school girl was so badly frozen at Omaha on Friday that she died on Saturday.

Messrs. Albright and Buckner, of the Alabama Investigating Committee, concluded a four day's investigation at Livingston, Ala., on Friday. Testimony was offered to show that recent outrages in the county were not the result of political motives; that the reported outrages in Choctaw were pure inventions; and that, on the other hand, the United States officials made arbitrary arrests and created a reign of terror in the county. In refutation of the charge that Republican voters had been intimidated, it was shown that at the last election the Republican vote was 33 per cent. larger than at the Presidential election in 1872.

THE CHARLIE ROSS MYSTERY.—A fresh interest has been aroused in the Charlie Ross excitement by the discovery of a horse in Newark, N. J., believed to be the one used by the abductors of the boy in their flight from Philadelphia. The horse was left at a livery stable in that city on the 23d of October last by a man whose description corresponds accurately with that of Mosher, one of the burglars killed at Bay Ridge, and has so far remained uncalled for.

The trial of the suit of Tilton vs. Beecher began Monday in Brooklyn. Mr. Morris opened the case for the plaintiff, and occupied the entire session of the Court. He repeated the well-known features of the case, and concluded with a warm eulogy of Tilton's forbearance and magnanimity, and an appeal to the sympathies of the jury.

Ex-Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, died in Louisville on Tuesday of inflammation of the heart. He was Governor of Kentucky during the closing years of the war, but has since abstained from active politics. He was a lawyer of much prominence and ability.

The broom manufacturers of Eastern New York have resolved on a further advance of 25 cents per dozen in the price of brooms. This makes an advance of 75 cents since November last.

Three teams, in charge of four men, broke through the ice while crossing the river at Omaha Tuesday, and men and horses perished. It is supposed they drove across a place where the ice had been recently cut

A boiler in Tyson's Chrome Works, at Baltimore, exploded Wednesday afternoon, damaging the building to the amount of $10,000, and killing William Lucas, a colored employee.

Five thousand gallons of American coal oil have been siezed in Canada under orders from the inland revenue department of the dominion that it be "banished from the country."

It is said that ex-Congressman Voorhees has withdrawn from the contest for the United States Senatorship in Indiana, leaving the field to Holman and McDonald.

A Louisiana indignation meeting was held in Albany Wednesday evening, which is said to have been one of the largest in-door meetings ever held in that city.

An increase in small-pox cases is noticed in New York city, opposite the hospital on Blackwell's Island. Diptheria is also more prevalent.

In his message to the Legislature of Maine, Gov. Dingley recommends that women be made eligible to office.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Maryland & Delaware Ship Canal.

I see in last week's paper a communication, from Dover, on the raging ship canal. The writer says some persons are disposed to pour cold water on every great enterprise in its conception. There may be a great difference of opinion in regard to what some persons consider great enterprises. These cold water persons are the salt of the earth—the cool common sense thinkers that keep visionary men from ruining the country in visionary schemes.

Now, if we never had had a canal across this peninsula, visionary engineers might croak, and talk of the ignorance of the people, but we happen to have a precedent in Delaware to base our assertions on. John Randall came to Delaware fresh from the Erie canal in about 1822 or 3, and it is presumed that John Randall, as an engineer experienced in canal building, stood as high as any engineer ever stood in this country. He brought his corps of assistants with him, and laid out the Chesapeake and Delaware canal for, through cut tide water canal, and, to show how little he knew of the soil on this peninsula, in obtaining the right of way. I was told by Anthony M. Higgins, Esq., near St. Georges, that those engineers assured his father that they would make corn land of all his marsh and low ground, and said Mr. Higgins to me last September a year ago as the hack was on the cross-way between his house and Delaware City, "Just look at that quagmire, they have made instead of the promised corn ground." Therefore look out, you landholders where this new enterprise is proposed, get value for your land.

Now, as I stated, John Randall stood ahead of, or as high as any engineer; and did he make a tide-water canal? No! Did his calculation for a feeder turn out as he stated? No! Was he not turned off by the company for being too visionary? And had it not been for that 4000 year old Egyptian invented bailing wheel, invented by some common sense Egyptian to "pour cold water" over the land of Egypt, the "raging" Chesapeake and Delaware canal would be good for nothing to-day. Therefore the writer of the letter signed "Dover" must understand that we are not going it blind against this new proposed raging ship canal project. We measure his engineers with such men as John Randall, and, further, taking a common sense view of the way it was first inaugurated. It was not calculated to give it much character, for if I mistake not, a charter was obtained at Annapolis to cut a canal from the waters of the Chesapeake to the Delaware line for a ship tide-water canal, with 15 feet water, and that when $100,000 were subscribed, and five per cent. of that sum paid in, the company could organize and have the right to issue bonds for four millions of dollars.

Now common sense will suppose a case: Five men pay in one thousand dollars each, which would have been the $5000. They could then have organized and issued the four million dollars, or probably forty millions in bonds, and put all the Credit Mobiliers and Northern Pacifics in the shade. The Delaware Legislature, however, remodeled the charter and then killed the project by adding ten feet of water to the depth, making it 25 feet of depth of tide-water at all times of tide—I suppose, for those Baltimore steamships *that is to be*, cannot wait for the tides.

I have seen the Chesapeake and Delaware canal from its infancy; the Delaware and Raritan Canal; the Erie Canal; the Ohio and Cleveland Canal; the Dayton Canal; the Wabash and Erie Canal; the Illinois Canal, terminating at Chicago; the Potomac Canal; the Schuylkill, Union and Pennsylvania Canals, having navigated these three last named raging canals two years of my life-time. I therefore, have seen a good many canals and the workings of them, and this raging canal that was to be a tide-water through-cut ship canal—the Chesapeake and Delaware—is in my neighborhood, and I am therefore well acquainted with that humbug that takes a hundred negroes, I am told, eternally at work to keep the sand out of the deep cut at the Summit, so as to allow 8 or 8½ feet of water in that canal, and now suppose the tide could make one rush through it, or the locks at Back Creek or at St. Georges should blow out and draw the water out of the Summit Level, in would go the sand and mud.

As to the Suez Canal, it is no criterion; for history states that thousands of years ago there was a water route through it, and it has, I presume, been merely dredged out, and did not take one tenth the money to make it that it would take to make a canal across this peninsula, with a depth of 25 feet of water at all times of tide, and if we are to believe the published reports of the Suez Canal, although it is on the route between all the great seaports of Europe, Asia, Africa, and, I might say, America, it does not pay. Then if *it* does not pay, how is this proposed ship canal with little more than the foreign commerce of Baltimore to pay? Any captain and owner of a large vessel with common sense would consider it to be to his interest to go down and out of the Chesapeake bay, in preference to going through a canal, even without pay, much less to pay heavily for it; and as to this humbug stuff telling people along the line of this proposed canal it would benefit them, it is all stuff, even if it was ever made. The people now have Blackbird creek and Sassafras rivers, which common sense ought to dictate would not float as large vessels as farmers wanted to load: for foreign steamships would load cord wood. Your County roads and Hundred roads would be ruined, or endangered; 20,000 of the worst vagabonds of earth would be thrust among you. Your farms would be laid waste, as I saw land near the Buck when the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was being made.

If these men could raise 10 or 12 millions of dollars to make a little more experiment with, of 2 or 3 years, during that time the farmers and others of our hundred near the line of said works would have to live in an artificial hell; for no person or property would be safe: for these scientific engineers could no more control the outlaws than they could so many devils.

SAMUEL, TOWNSEND,

Townsend, Jan. 11, 1875.

Letter from Baltimore,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4th, 1875

Dear Transcript:

Christmas, that jovial season so long and so pleasantly held in anticipation, has been around with all its sports and joys;" all of which, like the event itself, are now classed among the things of the past. Many days, previous to the holidays, were devoted to the varied preparations attendent upon its approach; and on the eve of the festival every object seemed to speak in animated tones of the great Christian era. The markets were abundantly stocked with poultry of every sort, while the supply of vegetables was immense. The usual dimensions of the markets were greatly increased by the numerous stands added for the disposal of evergreens of every conceivable design. Many of the stores and public institutions were bedecked with evergreens, while, frequently, Christmas trees were visible on the exterior of buildings, in each instance bearing such articles as were typical of their trades. Tobacco stores were rendered conspicuous by their bushes bearing the choicest specimens of smokers' articles. Before oyster depots appeared the bugest samples of these bivalves; while before shoe emporiums were presented fine trees groaning beneath the weight they contained, of fancy and staple goods for the "pedal extremities." Many of the street cars were elaborately trimmed with evergreen, and occasionaly, figure-heads of Santa Claus were placed at a prominent height among the forest of green. In fact everything seemed just ready for the day, and it came The morning was very Sunday-like on the streets; nothing disturbed the silence, save the constant toot of the juvenile horn. Fire-arms having been prohibited by the authorities, the boys seemed determined upon revenge in this particular way, and kept up a constant blow as if wishing to blow every particle of noise out of these instruments of torture, but unhappily up to a late hour at night this desirable end had not been consummated.

Service was held in all the Catholic and Episcopal Churches. The most of which were richly trimmed, and the music for the occasion was of the finest order both in selection and rendition.

In the afternoon, everyone seemed to turn out upon the streets, and our favorite promenades were thronged with a multitude of pleasure-seekers. Business was of course universally suspended, and all seemed to have abandoned the human greed for "money making," save those despicable establishments commonly termed "Jew shops," and some few confectionary stores. All went on quietly, but pleasantly, until night—when all the many places of amusement were filled to their utmost capacity with bright audiences. Ford's amused the public with choice minstrelsy. At the Holiday street theatre was presented the favorite London drama, entitled the "Seven Sins" or "Passion's Paradise," which was pleasurably accepted by its immense audience. The famous Oriental Marionetts amused a large house at Masonic Temple, which really contain such ingenuity and such deep studied mechanism, as to impress one with the idea that they are really "wooden wonders." Many balls were given on Christmas Eve night, and through the week the German portion of our population have had pleasurable entertainments at their Opera House, the Concordia.

A somewhat amusing incident occurred in our city on the morning of Christmas, which, since it did not harm any of the parties concerned, further than a little displeasure on the part of one, and surprise and chagrin to the other, we will record: A young man whose dulcinea lived "up town" started out on Christmas Eve in quest of that which might be most acceptable to her as a "Christmas present." Having gone through an animated search, he finally hit upon that ever acceptable article—a gold watch and chain, as best adapted to his purpose. So the purchase was made, and he went his way rejoicing. Before long, however, his attention was attracted to the window of a toy store, and there his eye rested upon a small but extremely useful article, and most thoroughly adapted to the needs of his sister, so for her "holiday present," the article was procured, and, with the two bundles in hand he went direct to his place of business, where his errand boy was summoned; the packages furnished him together with full instructions to convey each to its respective place. Having completed this pleasing task, he gave away to reflecting upon the pleasures which were his for the morrow evening, when he visited again the object of his affections. The day passed; time wore on, and it was now his time to see her, and hear discussed the merits of his present. He rang the bell, his heart beating with pleasurable emotion; (as every fellow's does under similar circumstances.) The door was opened, by his parental excellency the old man, who, in angry tones, demanded the object of having sent his daughter an infant's "*patent sucking bottle*," for a Christmas present. The poor fellow overwhelmed with confusion endeavored to explain the mistake, which was finally understood by the angry parent. The boy who was charged with the articles for distribution had given them out *Vice Versa* the sister was the recipient of the watch while the *amoroso* possessed this very unique article for a lady's present from her inamorato. Suffice it to say, matters were properly adjusted, and reconciliation ensued.

Having spoken at length upon our manner of spending Christmas; next in turn comes New Year—which with us is quite as much observed as Christmas. All manner of business being suspended the people seemed resolved upon closing the holidays with a day of real enjoyment. A lively scene was presented upon Newington skating park; which being the first of the season, seemed to be entered into with a true zest.

At night, Kellogg's English Opera troupe were at Ford's, and naturally everyone was there; at least all save those who reserved themselves for the many masked balls which were held on New Year's night.

Watch meeting was held in most of the Methodist churches, while appropriate services were held at Mount Calvary P. E. Church, and as the silent hour of midnight approached, all seemed impressed with sad reflections, at the departure of another year, and when the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of twelve, many bells pealed forth their joyous sounds as if in accord to give welcome to the new year.

We are not much for sensations in Baltimore, but have had (like other cities) our church scandals. First, Father Guerdeman, the ex-priest, of Philadelphia, made his appearance here, and from here was arrested. Next in the order of scandals was Father Jacquemet, who, likewise abandoned his faith, though not from any view to matrimony like the first named, but to return to the old Calvinostic faith if his youth; from whose Puritanical tenants, it appears he had never been thoroughly purged. Next came a war in the M. E Church; which is a grave charge of "immorality" brought by one minister against another, and which created much excitement for the time, but they, like every thing else worldly, have become obsolete. The sting of the scorpion is deadly poisonous, but the scorpion being reduced to oil, and applied to the wound, becomes a sovereign remedy against the venom of its own sting. So likewise do we consider it with these scandals, although their sting is very severe at first, to the cause of religion in the minds of the prejudiced. Yet after the excitement had passed, they seemed but to unite more closely that which they at first threatened to put asunder by the exposition of their own evil deeds.

However, we are not going to philosophise upon this question of the day, but proceed to bring to a close our communication. Hoping dear TRANSCRIPT, a very happy New Year to you, and knowing you did have a merry Christmas (for it could not be otherwise in Middletown,) we will say adieu, being yours most truly,

MONUMENTAL.

The Steamship Kenilworth, from Liverpool, which arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, brought over 300 Mennonites, bound for Kansas.

DIED.

In Wilmington, January 7th, Rebecca Ogden.

In Middletown, January 7th, Richard Marim, infant son of Charles E. and Maria Jones, aged nine months and twenty-three days.

Kent *News* please copy.

In Wilmington, January 8th, Wilson McDowell, aged 33 years.

In Wilmington, January 9th, Wm. Turner, aged 49 years.

In Suffolk, Va., January 10th, Jonas Walraven, formerly of Wilmington.

Near Sassafras, on Tuesday, January 12th, Alexander Wilson, in his 63d year.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COX & JONES.

Wheat	$1.15@1.18
Corn, White, (old)	75 cts.
" Yellow, "	75 "
Corn, yellow, new	75 cts.
Oats	60 "
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover "	5 25@5 40
Beans	75@90

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	25 cts. ₰ doz
Butter	30@33 cts. ₰ lb
Lard	14@15 " "
Potatoes	90@1 00 ₰ bus.
Chickens, dressed	12@13cts. ₰ lb
Turkeys, dressed	14@15 " "
Geese,	7@8 " "
Ducks.	12@13 " "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	1 24@1 25 ₰ bus.
Corn, yellow, old	82@84 ₰ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	61@63 cts.
Cloverseed	9¾ @ 10 ₰ lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	$1 27@1 30
Corn, white	80@84
Corn, yellow	80@83
Oats, Southern	63@66 cts.
Rye	1 00@1 04

Special Notices.

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Go to Chamberlaine, druggist, Middletown, Del.; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the system, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

AGUE CONQUEROR is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, intermittent or bilious fevers, &c., and the chills not return during the season. It permanently cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, [BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Dec 12–6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,

Dec 12–6m. 42 Cedar st., New York.

PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR INVALIDS. Have the routine medicines of the profession done you no good? Are you discouraged and miserable? If so, test the properties of the new Vegetable Specific. Dr. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, already famous as the finest invigorant, corrective and alterative that has ever seen the light. Dyspeptics and persons of bilious habit should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease.

All who want a good SEWING MACHINE and having the CASH to pay for it, will have inducements offered them at the Great Sewing Machine Depot of A. T. STOOPS, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Arch St., Phila., they can get at no other Sewing Machine place in this city. All kinds of needles, oil, silk, cotton, linen thread, &c., low for cash.

Old Machines taken in exchange, and parties allowed liberally for them.

FITS CURED FREE!!

ANY person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which, owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE,

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and

Address

DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,

Jan 16—1y. 67 William Street, New York.

DR. W. F. KENNEDY,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity. Office on Main St., opposite the Presbyterian Church,

Jan 16–2m. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

New Advertisements.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, December 31st, 1874.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts	$135,183 83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	80,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents,	12,763 82
Due from other National banks	5,117 06
Due from State banks and bankers	19,868 87
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	13,933 04
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,313 04
Checks and other cash items	21 00
Bills of other National banks	4,820 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	632 56
Legal tender notes	7,165 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-tenders	3,550 00
Total,	$285,368 72

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in	$ 80,000 00
Surplus fund	17,000 00
Other undivided profits	8,129 00
National Bank notes outstanding	71,000 00
Individual deposits	92,018 05
Due to other National banks	14,062 24
Due to State banks and bankers	3,159 43
Total,	$285,368 72

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, John R. Hall, Cashier of The Citizens' National Bank, of Middletown, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 13th day of January, 1875.

J. S. CROUCH, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. A. REYNOLDS, HENRY CLAYTON, JAS. CULBERTSON, } Directors.

Jan 16–1w.

REPORT

Of the Condition of the New Castle County National Bank, of Odessa, at Odessa, in the State of Delaware, at the close of business, December 31st, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$124,535 49
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000 00
Other stocks, bonds & mortgages	2,501 46
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	12,398 31
Due from other National Banks	2,945 02
Due from State banks and bankers	5,922 79
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9,075 35
Checks and other cash items	579 60
Bills of other National banks	2,965 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	825 26
Specie	35 00
Legal tender notes	5,218 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	5,575 00
Total,	$247,576 28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 75,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Other undivided profits	5,787 73
National bank notes outstanding	65,000 00
Individual deposits	76,788 55
Total,	$247,576 28

State of Delaware, County of New Castle, ss:

I, J. L. Gibson, Cashier of the New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of January, 1875.

J. G. BROWN, N. P.

Correct—Attest: CHAS. BEASTEN, WILLIAM FOLK, JOHN APPLETON, } Directors.

Jan 16–1t.

$1 ONE PRICE TO ALL. $1

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

THE DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF NEW YORK.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

POSTAGE PREPAID BY US.

The Weekly World, One Year, $1.

An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten.

The Semi-Weekly to getter-up of club of twenty.

The Daily to getter-up of club of fifty.

All the news of the past seven days is given in the weekly edition of *The World* (Wednesday's), which contains, in addition to the news, many special features prepared expressly for it. The Grange department gives each week the latest news of the order and of the Patrons. The agricultural department presents the latest experiments and experiences of practical culturists, full reports of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute, letters from practical farmers, and interesting discussions of profitable farming. The page for the family furnishes interest and amusement for the fireside during the long winter evenings. Full and trustworthy live stock, country produce, and general produce market reports show the state of trade.

The Semi-Weekly World,

ONE YEAR, TWO DOLLARS.

An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten.

The Daily to getter-up of club of twenty-five.

The Semi-Weekly contains (Tuesdays and Fridays) all the contents of the Weekly, one or two first-rate Novels during the year, and all the cream of the Daily *World*.

"THE WORLD" AND ITS WORK.

[Binghampton Leader.]

Those of our Democratic friends who desire to subscribe for a New York paper will find none that equals *The World* in ability, or that so fearlessly and clearly advocates Democratic principles. In the news from all parts of the world, it is complete, and its editorials on all subjects are vigorous and logical. To the farmer it is invaluable: teaches him many things that tend to promote his best interests which he sorely needs his eyes opened to.—*The World* is now doing a great work in behalf of the Democratic party, and should be fully sustained.

A THOROUGH NEWSPAPER.

[Manchester Union.]

The World, in point of ability, enterprise, and influence, stands at the head of the Democratic press in this country.

Address, "THE WORLD,"
35 Park Row, New York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of Transcript,

REVEREND FRIEND:

Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

$1,000 00

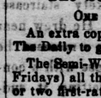
for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige, Faithfully Yours,

DR. T. F. BURT,
69 William St., New York.

Jan16–6m.

FOR RENT,

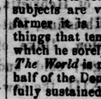


A COMFORTABLE AND CONvenient Dwelling House in Middletown, on Main street, opposite the M. E. Church.

Six rooms; pump at the door; and everything requisite to make a nice home for a small family. Apply to MRS. E. L. RYAN,

Jan 16—tf. Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE,



A FOUR YEARS' LEASE ON one of the best Hotels in the city of Wilmington. The house contains forty chambers and has been newly furnished throughout. It has now twenty permanent boarders and a good bar and transient trade. Apply at

205 MARKET STREET,

Jan 16-4t. Wilmington, Del.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I shall apply to the General Assembly of Delaware, at its approaching session, for a divorce from my husband, Wm. A. Wattson.

Dec. 26–6w. SARAH C. WATTSON.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

A quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle County will be held at the Alms House on WEDNESDAY, the 27th of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Those having bills against the institution will please place them in the hands of the Trustees of their Hundred.

Jan16–tm. JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk.

BANK ROBBERIES!
GAGGING CASHIERS!

The Boston *Daily Advertiser* of Oct. 23 says editorially: "The method adopted to rob the banks at Wellsborough, Pa., and repeated at Milford, N. H., on the night of the 19th inst., is getting to be a favorite with the burglars. But there is a very simple way of preventing such robberies. If the key used to secure bank funds is so made as to be separated, and the parts put *beyond the control of any* one person during the night, masked burglars would find the gagging and intimidation of cashiers to be profitless work, and to offer complete security against this latest and most favorite trick of the burglars."

THIS ABSOLUTE PROTECTION

Is given by the Hardy Patent

Detachable Indicator.

APPLICABLE TO ALL DIAL LOCKS.

By this device, the rim of the Knob on which the figures and letters are marked, is made to take off after locking the lock, and being divided in *two or more pieces* and distributed among the officers of the bank or partners of a firm, becomes a key the custody of which is in keeping *of two or more persons*, and cannot be used to open the lock without *all the pieces being returned*.

The "combination" may be known to all the parties, and yet *cannot be used by any* without the assistance of ALL the others.

This most complete security against this latest and favorite trick of the burglars has been applied to the Vaults and Safes of the

U. S. SUB-TREASURY,
The N. E. Trust Co., of Boston.
The Emigrant Savings Bank,
The Blackstone National Bank,
The National Banks of Peabody, Warren, Randolph, Newburyport, Ditto Savings Bank, and Mercantile of Salem, Mass. Also, the Nreat Falls National, Granite State Bank, and Hanover Savings, of N. H., and THE U. S. BRANCH MINT at San Francisco, Cal., and many others.

Banks having Dial Locks wishing it applied to those they have in use, can be supplied at a moderate cost on application to

ANSON HARDY, Auburndale, Mass.

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS

Are now offered the most favorable opportunity ever presented for supplying themselves WITH PAPER AND CARD CUTTERS.

All Newpaper Publishers are offered *liberal rates* for advertising in part payment.

Publishers, Printers and Dealers *will find it to pay them*, before purchasing elsewhere, to correspond with ANSON HARDY,

Dec 19–3m. Auburndale, Mass.

Holiday Presents

IN

GREAT VARIETY

AT

D. L. DUNNING'S,

NO. 2 TOWN HALL.

Having added to our already large stock, an extensive line of wares suitable for holiday presents, we invite our patrons and the public to an examination of

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

STATUETTES,

Mantel Ornaments,

CHROMOS,

Brackets, Wall Pockets,

FRAMES,

UNIQUE STATIONERY

AND OTHER ARTICLES

IN INFINITE VARIETY,

All of which we offer at prices to suit the times.

Dec. 19–1m. D. L. DUNNING.

LOVERS OF FINE POULTRY!

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the choice collections of

FINE FOWLS,

which he is now offering for sale, (for breeding purposes), at very low prices, considering the high standard of their pedigree. The varieties consist of the following:

"DARK BRAHMAS," bred from "WILLIAMS," "HERSTINES" and "IMPORTED STOCK."

"PARTRIDGE COCHINS," bred from IMPORTED STOCK.

"BUFF COCHINS," bred from "CHURCHMAN'S STOCK."

BRONZE TURKIES, from B. F. Lewis' prize Stock.

EGGS of all the above for sale. Call and examine them, or address

HENRY CLAYTON,

MT. PLEASANT, DELAWARE.

January 17, 1874–1yr.

SLATE MANTELS

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Of the latest and most beautiful designs, and all other Slate work on hand or made to order. Factory and sales-rooms, No. 1210 Ridge Av. WILSON & MILLER,

oct 16–12t. Philadelphia, Pa.

A FEW HEAD OF CATTLE

TAKEN TO WINTER.

Apply to or address

JOHN W. CAVENDER,

Jan. 9–3t. Middletown, Del.

DIVIDEND.

Citizens' National Bank,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Jan. 5th, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes.

J. R. HALL,
Jan 9–3t. Cashier.

WANTED.

A SITUATION at some kind of employment. Understand buying grain, am a practical miller, and understand the grocery business; can do almost anything in the buying and selling line. Wages no object this winter. Address P. O. Box "B,"

Jan 9. Middletown, Del.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Great Attractions

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

NEW GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR

Holiday Presents,

WHICH WE WILL SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

LOOK AT OUR PRICES.

Clark's O. N. T. COTTON, 6 cents per spool, 70 cents per dozen.

Ladies' Hemstitched HANDKERCHIEFS, pure linen, 25 cts.

Children's all linen HANDKERCHIEFS, 12½ and 15 cts.

A full line Gents' Hemstitched HANDKERCHIEFS, pure linen, 25 to 40 cts.

Ladies' and Gents' NECK-TIES, (all colors,) 25 to 50 cts.

Ladies' new style Linen COLLARS & CUFFS 12½ to 25 cts.

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOODS, NUBIAS and SCARFS, 25, 50, and 75 cts.

Ladies' Striped and Plaid SHAWLS, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' one button KID GLOVES, 75 cts.

Ladies' two " " " $1.00.

Gents' " " " lined, $1.50 and $1.75.

Boys' Cloth and Buck GLOVES, 50 and 75c.

Gents' heavy Buck GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, $1.12 to $2.

Gents' Fine Hats, $1.50, $2.00, $4.50.

Boys' Fine HATS and CAPS, 50, 75c, $1.00.

Ladies' fine and heavy Merino VESTS, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Misses' and Children's Merino VESTS and DRAWERS, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Gents' and Boys' Merino VESTS and DRAWERS, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Ladies' and Misses' Felt SKIRTS, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

WE WILL ALSO OFFER

Greater Bargains,

FOR CASH,

IN BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

MUSLINS,

AND

COTTON FLANNELS,

THAN HAS BEEN OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC SINCE THE YEAR 1861.

Amoskeag, full yard w

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Minor Topics.

Tuesday next is Inauguration day.

The weather was "right smart and cold" last Sunday, the mercury falling to zero.

At the elections of the several National Banks the old boards of directors were pretty generally rechosen.

Falls on the icy sidewalks have been plenty of late, and some pretty severe and painful accidents have happened therefrom.

The Scarlet Fever is said to have assumed an epidemic form in New Castle; and several deaths have occurred.

The people of Middletown who wish to make use of the special train to go to Dover next Tuesday will not be expected to ride in freight cars.

The reports of the various National Banks are published this week. Those of Odessa and Middletown indicate a pretty healthy condition notwithstanding the "hard times."

At the Pigeon Shooting Match on Wednesday, between H. Ewing, of Wilmington, Del., and A. K. Cruser, of Crumpton, Md., for $200.00 the prize was worn by Mr. Ewing.

Dr. W. F. Kennedy has removed the office formerly occupied by Dr. T. S. Dunning, from North Broad street to Main opposite the Presbyterian church.

Mr. G. W. Lockwood, of Warwick, Md., has bought the celebrated thorough-bred horse Logatee, (by Lexington,) formerly owned by Dr. E. A. Vannort, of Kent county.

In order to give the members an opprtunity to attend the Inauguration of Gov. Cochran, the meeting of the Middletown Grange has been postponed from Tuesday evening next, to Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Farmer's Bank of Delaware all the old officers of the various branches were re-elected; the only change being in the transfer of G. H. Wright from the presidency to the cashiership of the branch at Georgetown.

Episcopal Ordination.

The Rector of St. Peters' Church, Smyrna, the Rev. Jos. T. Wright, was advanced to the Priesthood on Thursday, 14th inst., the Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, officiating.

Death of an M. E. Clergyman.

Rev. E. L. Janes, twin brother of Bishop Edmund S. Janes, of New York, died on Monday morning, at Flushing, L. I. Mr. Janes formerly belonged to the Wilmington Conference, and was at one time stationed at Middletown, and also at Elkton, Md.

Meeting of the P. A. & P. Association.

The annual meeting of this Association will be held at the office of J. T. Budd, Esq. Secretary, on Saturday next. This will be a very important meeting as the reports of the various officers and committees will be presented, and new officers will be elected.

Divine Service.

Right Rev. Bishop Bissell, Bishop of Wilmington, Del., will give service at St. Dennis Church near Galena, Kent county, Md., on Sunday 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a. m., and will give a lecture at the Church the same evening at 7 o'clock, (if the weather is favorable.)

Ice Harvesting.

The several heavy sleets which have fallen during the past few days having covered the ground with a thick coat of ice some of the young men of the neighborhood brought out their sleighs, and for a day or two they had some pretty good sleighing, which of course they enjoyed to the full extent.

Death of Alexander Wilson, Esq.

Alexander Wilson, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of New Castle, Md., died at his residence, near Sassafras, on Tuesday morning, in his 83d year.

Mr. Wilson was well known to the citizens of this place, having transacted business here to a considerable extent for several years.

Business Change.

Dr. Wm. H. Barr has sold the stock and fixtures of his Drug Store in this town to his brother, Capt. J. M. Barr, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Eugene J. Barr, son of Capt. J. M. Barr, who is a thoroughly trained and educated Druggist and Chemist. See notice of change, and card, in another coulumn.

Sunday School Election.

At the annual meeting of the Teachers Association of the Forest Presbyterian Church the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:—D. L. Dunning, Superintendent; Dr. T. H. Gilpin, Secretary and Treasurer; J. E. Hurlock, Librarian; Wm. H. West and Miss Emma Burnham, Assis't Librarians.

Cold Weather—Ice Gathering.

The cold weather of the past two weeks afforded an excellent opportunity to the owners of ice-houses to lay in their stock of ice for next summer, of which they have not failed to take advantage. During a part of last week and nearly all this they have been "busy as bees in a tar barrels" with hands and teams, and nearly, if not all, the houses are filled. The ice never was in better condition.

Bank Election.

The annual election for directors of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown was held at their banking house on Tuesday last, when the following gentlemen were re-elected for the ensuing year:—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, Jno. A. Reynolds, Hon. B. T. Biggs, James Culbertson, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, E. C. Fenimore and Joseph Biggs.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Henry Clayton, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

New Phosphate Factory.

T. F. Armstrong, of Newark, Del. and Thomas Whann Jr., of the firm of Thomas Whann & Son, manufacturers of the celebrated brand of Keystone Phosphate, at Stricksrville, Pa., have purchased the woolen mill recently owned by Joseph Fisher, (deceased) at Landenberg, Pa., for the purpose of engaging more extensively in the grinding of bone and manufactering of phosphate; the increasing demand for the latter fully warranting them in extending their business.

Lectures by Rev. W. C. Butler.

The two lectures by the Rev. William C. Butler, on "The Papacy" and "The Presbyterian Church," of which notice was given in these columns some weeks ago, will be delivered in St. Ann's Church, Middletown, on Thursday and Friday, 21st and 22d inst. at seven o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Butler desires us to extend a cordial invitation to all who are disposed to bestow thought upon such important historical topics. All the seats in the church will be free.

A Ladies' Meeting.

On Sunday the pastor of the Presbyterian church read a call for a meeting of the ladies of the congregation in the lecture room of the church on Wednesday evening, but the *object of the meeting was not stated.* The idea, on the part of those who got up the call, was a pretty good one, but unfortunately the secret leaked out and the meeting was not as full as was expected. Enough, however, attended to accomplish the object of the meeting which was to take the iniatory steps towards getting up a concert at some time not yet decided upon, for the benefit of the Zenana Society of the church. It is said that M. L. Lichstenstein, of Wilmington, has offered his services for the proposed concert.

[Communicated.]

Surprise Party.

On last Friday evening, the 8th inst., the members of Bethel and Summit charge, met at the Parsonage, (entirely unexpected by the Pastor, Rev. C. F. Sheppard and his good lady,) bringing with them a large supply of the good things of this life—in the way of groceries and provisions. Ordering the Pastor and his lady to retreat, they took entire possession. After everything had been arranged to the satisfaction of the parties in power, Major B. T. Biggs, being called for, came forward and, in his most happy style, made known the object of their visit and presented the articles brought to the Pastor and his lady, in a few well chosen remarks, which were a credit to his heart as well as his head. The Pastor, in replying, spoke feelingly of the unexpected scene around him as one on which memory would love to dwell—and after thanking them for their tokens of love and friendship, the whole party adjourned to the dining room where the ladies had prepared a bounteous feast. After all had partaken, the remainder of the evening was spent in social and pleasant conversation, until a late hour, when all bowed in prayer, the Pastor invoking the Divine blessing on all present, after which they all repaired to their homes well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. MANOR.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

MONDAY, Jan. 11th, 1875.

SENATE.—Convened at 3 P. M., Mr. Shakespeare in the chair, Speaker Stockley being absent. The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Ray, to amend chap. 60, Rev. Code of 1852, to give the deputy Register of Wills power to act in certain cases in absence of Register. By Mr. Riddle, to create a Court of Quarter Sessions for New Castle county. Mr. Riddle offered a joint resolution appointing a committee of two from each House to consider that part of the Governor's message that refers to the Centennial Exhibition. Adopted. Mr. Davis submitted rules for the government of intercourse between the two Houses, which were approved. Mr. Ray raised the point of order that the Revised Code of 1874 had not been approved and accepted by the Legislature, and it was therefore inoperative and moved its reference to the Committee on Revised Statutes. Lost. Mr. Moore's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of both Houses to ratify the Constitutional Amendment creating a general Incorporation law was agreed to.

HOUSE.—Convened at 3 P. M. The speaker announced the following committees:

On Enrolment—Wilde, Bird, Baldwin, Lambden.

On Claims—Baldwin, J. W. Phillips, Voshell.

On Accounts—Hanby, Collins, McNiel.

On Elections—Lambden, Hanby, Green.

On Corporations—Houston, Nowland, Biggs, Todd, Green.

On Education—Nowland, J. W. Phillips, Wilde, Broadaway, Conwell.

On Ways and Means—Pyle, Bird, Collins, Frame, Lambden.

On Roads and Highways—Todd, Biggs and G. H. Phillips.

On Vacant Lands—Learned, Hanby, McNiel.

On Divorce—Conwell, Voshell and Broadaway.

On Federal Relations—Frame, Bird, G. H. Phillips, Wilde and Baldwin.

On Revised Statutes—Collins, Learned, Houston, Nowland and Biggs.

Mr. Bird presented a petition from the Trustees of the Poor of New Castle county and those who had served in that capacity, asking for a grant creating two additional Trustees for Wilmington hundred, which was read. Mr. Nowland gave notice that he would introduce an act to incorporate the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association. On motion of Mr. Houston the bill providing for repealing the laws of the Potter Charity estate was read a second time. The Speaker presented a remonstrance from 55 citizens of New Castle against the vacating of certain streets in the town of New Castle. Mr. Biggs presented a petition from John Davidson and others for an act to prevent stock from running at large in school district No. 83, New Castle county. The Clerk of the Senate being admitted presented a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of two from each House to whom so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the American National Centennial be referred, and instructed to report by bill or otherwise. On motion of Mr. Houston, the joint resolution was amended by the appointment of three on the part of the House, and returned to the Senate. Mr. Voshell gave notice of an act to amend the act pending for the raising of revenue in the State. Mr. Nowland presented a bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Chesapeake Railroad Company which was read the first time.

TUESDAY, Jan. 12th.

SENATE.—Mr. Riddle introduced a bill to exempt Building and Loan Associations from taxation. He also gave notice of a bill to amend the Usury Law making the penalty the forfeiture of the excess only. The House amendment to the Senate resolution appointing a joint committee to ratify the amendment to the Constitution was concurred in. Mr. Ray's bill to amend chapter 89, Rev. Code was read a second time. The House resolution creating a joint committee to make arrangements for Governor-Elect Cochran's inaugural was agreed to, and Messrs. Causey and Ray appointed on the part of the Senate. Mr. Moore offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to furnish the Senate with a list of the appointments made by Governor Ponder from Jan. 17, 1871, to Jan. 19, 1875. Adopted. The Clerk of the House reported a joint resolution convening the two Houses on Wednesday to make an official canvass of the votes cast for Governor Concurred in. Mr. Riddle moved the appointment of a joint committee of both Houses to purchase a flag to be displayed over the State House during the session of the Legislature. Agreed to. Mr. Riddle offered a joint resolution providing for a final adjournment of the Legislature on the 4th of February. A like resolution to adjourn on the 19th of February was also presented, from the House. The House resolutions denouncing the recent military interference in the affairs of the Louisiana Legislature were reported and read. Action postponed.

HOUSE.—The Senate joint resolution ratifying the Constitutional amendment creating a general Incorporation Law was read and concurred in. Mr. Pyle offered a joint resolution convening both Houses in joint session on Wednesday to make an official canvass of the vote for Governor and to give the Governor-elect a certificate of election. Concurred in. Mr. Voshell introduced a bill to repeal the State tax on bonds, mortgages, &c. Mr. Todd offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for the Governor's Inauguration, which was adopted. Messrs. Todd, Nowland and McNeal appointed on the part of the House Mr. Bird gave notice of a bill to repeal the tax on marriage licenses. Mr. Biggs gave notice of a bill giving to constables the fines imposed for the infraction of the stock laws. The joint resolution of the Senate for appointing a committee to buy a flag for the State House was concurred in. Mr. Todd offered a resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to the assessment and collection of taxes to a special committee of five. Adopted. Mr. Nowland offered a resolution for final adjournment on Friday, Feb. 19th. Mr. Houston moved to extend the time to March 4th. Lost. A vote was then taken on Mr. Nowland's resolution with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Biggs, Bird, Broadaway, Collins, Frame, Green, Hanby, Nowland, Geo. H. Phillips, Pyle, Voshell and Speaker—13.

Nays—Messrs. Conwell, Houston, Learned, McNeal, J. W. Phillips, Todd and Wilde—7.

Mr. Nowland said it was one week to-day since the country had been apprised of the unparalleled interference of the Army of the United States with the Legislature of a sovereign State of the Union, and which had excited the people of this State from one end to the other. He considered it high time that the Legislature of Delaware should speak upon a question of so much importance, and moved that the resolutions offered upon that subject be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations with instructions to report at 4.30 o'clock P. M.

The motion being adopted, the Committee retired. On motion of Mr. Voshell, it was ordered that 200 copies of the bill repealing the tax on bonds and mortgages be printed for the use of the House. On motion of Mr. Nowland the bill to incorporate the Wilmington and Chesapeake Railroad Company was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations. The Clerk of the Senate entered and informed the House that the House joint resolution in relation to canvassing the vote for Governor was concurred in and J. Turpin Moore appointed teller on the part of the Senate.

The Committee on Federal Relations having returned, Mr. Frame, Chairman, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved—By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met: that Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, in causing the invasion of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, by Federal soldiers, the arrest and dispersion of the members of the House of Representatives thereof and the subsequent illegal and forcible organisation of a body of men to act as the representatives of such State was guilty of an act of criminal usurpation, which has no parallel in the history of the Republic; that such action was not only unauthorized, but in plain violation of the Constitution of the United States and tends directly to the subversion of Constitutional government and the destruction of the Federal Union.

Resolved—That we, the representatives of the State of Delaware, which was the first to adopt the Federal Constitution, do, in their name and in their behalf, record our most solemn protest against this dangerous act of usurpation by the Federal Executive, and invoke the authoritative mandate of the people of the whole country, that the Constitutional limitations upon the exercise of the Executive power shall be observed, that usurpation shall immediately cease, that Constitutional government shall be preserved and civil liberty shall be maintained in every sovereign State of the Union, and that the military in fact, as it is in law, be made subservient to the civil power.

Resolved—That we heartily sympathise with the people of Louisiana in their oppressed condition, and commend the patience and forbearance with which they have borne the unprovoked assaults upon their Constitutional rights and liberties by the military power of the country.

Resolved—That our Senators are hereby instructed and our Representative in Congress requested to use all legal means in their power to secure to the State of Louisiana her just rights under the Constitution of the United States, as a sovereign State of the Federal Union.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13.

SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Shakespeare the committee appointed to purchase a U. S. flag was directed to purchase a State flag also. Mr. Riddle presented a joint resolution to pay Robert Greenlee, of Philadelphia, $300, the value of Delaware State coupons which he lost three years ago. Mr. Davis presented a memorial from Samuel Townsend and others asking for a division of Appoquinimink hundred into two hundreds. Referred to Messrs. Davis, Shakespeare and Fiddeman. Mr. Riddle introduced his bill making the penalty for usury forfeiture of the excess only. At 11.10 the Senate went in a body to the Hall of Representatives for the purpose of counting the vote for Governor.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House joint resolutions condemning the recent interference by the military with the Legislature of Louisiana, were read and adopted, Mr. Riddle, only, voting in the negative. Mr. Davis introduced a bill to prevent live stock from running at large in school district No. 81, N. C. county. The House resolution creating a committee to ascertain the cost of printing each day's proceedings of the Assembly was concurred in, and Messrs. Riddle and Moore appointed said committee on the part of the Senate. Mr. Moore gave notice of an act to change the time for holding the Orphans' Court and Court of Chancery in Sussex county. The House joint resolution convening the two Houses in joint session on Tuesday next to attend the inauguration of Gov.-elect Cochran, was concurred in.

HOUSE.—Mr. Learned offered a joint resolution to convene both Houses in joint session on Tuesday next to attend the inauguration of Gov.-elect Cochran. Agreed to. Mr. Bird presented a bill to repeal the tax on marriage licenses. Mr. Biggs presented a bill defining the duties of constables and making it obligatory on them to enforce the stock laws. The Senate resolution directing the committee on flags to buy a State flag was concurred in. The Senate having entered the two bodies proceeded to make an official count of the votes cast for Governor at the late election, which showed that 12,488 votes had been cast for John P. Cochran and 11,259 for Isaac Jump—leaving a majority of 1229 for Mr. Cochran, who was thereupon officially declared elected Governor of the State for four years from the 19th of January, 1875.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Pyle offered a resolution instructing the State Treasurer to pay James Kirk $352.80 for printing; John H. Paynter, Sec. of State, $350 for codifying, and James & Webb $217 for binding, the 14th Vol. Delaware Laws. Referred to committee on claims.—Mr. Biggs presented a claim of $300 by H. J. Row, sheriff of Crawford co., Ohio, for arresting Joseph H. Taylor. Referred to committee on claims. —Mr. McNeal offered a joint resolution to appoint a committee to ascertain the cost of printing a daily legislative record. Concurred in—Mr. Wilds gave notice of an "act to preserve the purity of the ballot."

Maryland Affairs.

REPORTED DUEL IN MARYLAND.—The Newtown (Worcester county, Md.,) Record & Gazette gives an account of a duel said to have taken place in that county last week, but does not give the names of the parties engaged in it. The Record says that two prominent young men of that town who were rivals in the affections of a young lady, and to whom both of them have been paying attentions since June last, and were the best of friends up to a few weeks ago, when the young lady seemed to prefer the attentions of one of them, and it was rumored that she had consented to confer her hand and heart upon him. This led to a difficulty between the disappointed lover and his rival, followed by a challenge, and the parties and their friends left Newtown on Friday morning and proceeded to the Cross Roads. After the preliminary arrangements were made, the young men took their positions, and at the dropping of a handkerchief, the signal for firing, two simultaneous reports, and the challenging party fell, bleeding profusely from a wound in the region of the right lung. The challenged party, who escaped unhurt, accompanied by a friend, immediately drove to Snow Hill and proceeded to Philadelphia. The wounded man was taken to a farm house, where he is under medical treatment, and it is thought he may recover, but it is doubtful. His family believe him to be in Baltimore on business, as he left Newtown on Thursday afternoon, avowing such intention, but returned to Newtown on Thursday night. The young lady is said to move in the best circles, is highly respected and is entirely ignorant of the hostile meeting, believing her admirers to be the best of friends.

The dwelling house of Thomas Janney, near Bay View, Cecil county, together with the entire contents, was destroyed by fire last week, the family barely escaping with their lives. Insurance only $700. Mr. Janney had a short time since expended upwards of $1,000 in repairing his dwelling.

A son of Mr. Charles Graham, of North East, Cecil county, thirteen years of age, was drowned on Friday, the 1st instant, while skating on the North East river, between Charlestown and Carpenter's Point, in Cecil county.

The farm of W. Fee, near College Green, Cecil county, fifty-two acres, was sold last week to Charles W. Simpers for $900; and the Markey farm, same county, was sold for $32.80 per acre.

The bachelor Governor, of Maryland, will be pleased, if not surprised, to learn from the Wilmington *Commercial* that he has become the proprietor of "a family."

Have You Tried

JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

ARE you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tonic to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggist for it. For sale by

WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
dec 19-4t New York

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.

Organs & Melodeons

The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States.

54,000

Now in use.

No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same Popularity.

Send for Price Lists.

Address BUFFALO, N. Y.
Dec. 12-4t.

CHANGE IN DRUG BUSINESS.

HAVING purchased of Dr Wm. H. Barr his Drug Store, stock and fixtures,

IN MIDDLETOWN,

the business will be conducted by my son, EUGENE J. BARR, a regularly trained Druggist and Chemist, with energy and vigor and as nearly as possible on a cash basis.

None but the purest DRUGS and best goods will be kept on hand, and no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the old customers of the store and all others who may favor me with their patronage. J. M. BARR.

Middletown, Jan. 1st, 1875.—tf

NOTICE.

AS one of the firm of S. A. Whitlock & Co. I would respectfully inform all those indebted to the firm that unless they have a receipt signed by S. A. Whitlock & Co., per Bradley, it is of no good; and also as one of the members of the firm that no one is authorized to collect any bills due said firm, by me.

Jan 9—tf A. T. BRADLEY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

New Castle County National Bank of Odessa,
JANUARY 6TH, 1875.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 13th inst. J. L. GIBSON,

Jan 9-3t. Cashier.

FOR RENT.

THE large and commodious Store Room in the Town Hall, Middletown, now occupied by G. W. W. Naudain. Possession given March 25th. Apply to

Jan 9-2t SAMUEL PENINGTON.

FOR SALE.

A SHIFTING-TOP PARK PHÆTON, Pole, Shafts, Double Harness and Nets,—for sale cheap. May be seen at Dr. Barr's stable.

Jan 9—tf J. M. BARR.

Job Printing.

PRINTING.

We respectfully call the attention of our friends, and the public generally, to the new and

Increased Facilities

OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

FOR PRINTING.

Having recently erected a

NEW & COMMODIOUS OFFICE,

And added a large amount of

NEW TYPE, PRESSES,

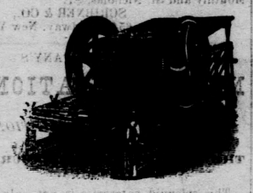
And other material to our stock, we are fully prepared to do

Every Variety of Printing,

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AND ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Our New Campbell



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Enables us to print

Posters, Sale Bills,

&c., any size from the largest to the smallest, in any color, or

VARIETY OF COLORS,

AND OF ANY NUMBER,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS,
BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
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CHEQUES, LABELS,
NOTES TAGS, &c.,

Are done in such style and at such prices as

Guarantee Satisfaction.

WITH OUR

JOB PRESSES

We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as

LOW PRICES

As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

TRY US

AND YOU WILL NOT COMPLAIN.

Hotels, &c.

Washington House,

No. 205 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

THE subscriber has taken the above Hotel, and after thorough cleaning, papering and painting, has fitted it up with new furniture. He is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Table supplied with all the delicacies and substantials of the seasons.

Bar stocked with best Wines, Liquors and Segars. Good Stabling. TERMS: $2.00 per day. H. HORNER.

Aug 8-6mos.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT, PROPRIETOR,

Formerly of Davis' Hotel, Phila.

Oct 11-ly

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

Card to the Public.

OFFICE OF

WOOLLEY & VAN TRUMP'S

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Fire, Marine, Life, Accident!

No. 1 Journal Building,

ADJOINING THE CITY HALL,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

WE ARE THE

DULY AUTHORIZED AGENTS OF THE OLDEST, LARGEST & BEST KNOWN COMPANIES IN THE WORLD,

HAVING

Cash Assets of over $100,000,000

We insure all kinds of property within the State and adjoining counties.

DWELLINGS AND FARM PROPERTY TAKEN AT VERY Low RATES.

We makes specialty of taking entire charge of our customers' business, thereby relieving them of much trouble and expense and settle all losses PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY, without extra charge.

Offering our past record as a guarantee for the future, we confidently assert it will be to your interest to call on us and examine our list of Companies in all departments before insuring or renewing elsewhere.

All kinds of

Insurance to any Amount

Effected at once at current rates.

COMMUNICATIONS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Expressing our acknowledgements for the patronage we have enjoyed and soliciting a continuance,

We remain, very respectfully,

JAMES WOOLLEY. E. A. VAN TRUMP.

Dec 19, 1874.—1m.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Dec. 18th, 1874.

Upon the application of RICHARD S. MARIM, Administrator of THOMAS MARIM, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted, within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted, within the same period, in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

(L.S.) Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before December 19th, 1875, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RICHARD S. MARIM,
Administrator.

ADDRESS—Smyrna, Del. dec. 9—2m

NOTICE.

THE Seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Delaware will be held in the Masonic Hall, in the city of Wilmington, on the 3rd Wednesday, that being the 20th day of JANUARY, 1875, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

J. P. ALLMOND,
Dec 26-tm. Grand Secretary.

Wilmington Advertisements.

SPECIAL.

820 & 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE

We beg to call the attention of buyers to one of

TH MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Ever displayed in this city, comprising the leading brands in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GLOVES, WOOLEN FABRICS, FANCY ARTICLES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c., &c.,

Which from Superiority of Manufacture, Durability of Texture, controlled by an advanced and increasing Excellence of Taste, with the reputation for Reliability, in connection with the most celebrated sources of supply, must attract the critical attention of

THE BEST CLASS OF BUYERS.

The lines are full in every variety in all the Popular Brands, as favorably received in past seasons, embracing an assortment seldom equalled, and never surpassed.

As heretofore, we shall seek to place before our customers

FABRICS OF INTRINSIC VALUE,

And invite an inspection of the Stock which represents the productions of some of the best looms of the world.

GRANVILLE WORRELL.

WILMINGTON, DEL., October 20th, 1874.

228 E. MOORE, 228

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER. ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST., Wilmington, Del.

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO BUY IN PHILADELPHIA

A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.—Cut this Out.

APELDORN'S FRENCH STEAM Scouring, and Dyeing Establishment, 736 Race St. nov 7-12t

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS. For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists, Manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHARDT & CO., 841 Tonwood Street, below Broad. aug. 5-6t

CIGARS "PECULIAR," and other P. B. Brands. Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco at lowest possible prices, at BATCHELOR BROS. Wholesale Depot 806 Market Street. nov 7-12t

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, Etc. A splendid assortment at F. W. PARROTT'S, No. 8 S. Eighth St., Phila. Established 24 years. Please call. nov 7-12t

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. Organs and Arion Pianos. E. M. HEUCH, 1308 Chestnut St., formerly of 18 N. Seventh St. Jun4-48t

FURNITURE WAREROOMS of ISAAC B. MAUGER, 349 North Second Street. All kinds of work made to order. nov 7-12t

IRON FENCES. The New Iron Nailed to Iron. The Best Iron Fence in the world, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for Circular to J. B. Wisherchand & Sons, 1006 Hamilton Ave nov7-12t

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, GLASS & Queensware, Summer Cooking Stoves wholesale & retail. H. COULTER, 118 N. 2d St. nov7-12t

MUSIC PUBLISHERS. W. H. SONES & CO., No. 1102 Chestnut St., will send the beautiful song "No Friendly Voice to Greet Me," by DANZE, for 35 cents. nov 7-12t

MILK CANS. And Dairy Fixtures, best and cheapest. WM. M. MORGAN & CO., 711 Spring Garden Street. Successors to John Ambler, Jr. nov7-4t

PATENTS For INVENTIONS, TRADE Marks, Copyrights, etc., etc. procured by JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM & CO., 110 South Fourth St., below Chesnut, Phila. Full information without charge. Call or send for Books of Instruction. se 19-49t

SUNNY-SIDE STOVE POLISH. IT IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Reasons for preferring Sunny-Side: Its use requires less labor. Its effect lasts. Its lustre is more brilliant. Its cost is little for the superiority of the article. It is also very valuable for lubricating wagon and carriage axles. The genuine is stamped on each label Sunny-Side Stove Polish.—Strove, Wile & Co., 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342 and 1344 Callowhill St., PHILA'A, Pa. Agents, Messrs. Gilchrist & Hexamer, for Pennsylvania, No. 40 & 42 South Front St., PHILA'A, Pa. N&Cly

TERRA COTTA PIPES.—Chimney Tops and Cement, Rustic Cemetery Posts, G. W. Hamelin, No. 6 North 7th St, jan 2-12t

UNION SPOKE WORKS. Spokes, Rims, Plow Handles. J. G. DAVIS & SON, S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter Sts. Jan4-

WATER-WHEELS, WIND-MILLS Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting in country houses. Send for circulars or call and see samples.—W. G. Rhoades, 1231 Market St. se 19tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. At the old Established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1031 Market Street. Jul 4-48t

OUR CLUB LIST.

THROUGH the courtesy of the publishers, we are enabled to furnish the following Magazines to our readers at greatly reduced rates, viz:

Scribner's Monthly ($4.00) and Transcript, $5.20.

Scribner's St. Nicholas ($3.00) and Transcript, $4.40.

Harper's Monthly ($4.00) and Transcript, $5.25.

Harper's Weekly ($4.00) and Transcript, $5.25.

Harper's Bazar ($4.00) and Transcript, $5.25.

Peterson's Magazine ($2.00) and Transcript, $3.60.

American Farmer ($1.50) and Transcript, $3.00.

The postage on all the publications will be prepaid by the publishers.

E. REYNOLDS,
TRANSCRIPT Office.

LOST.

ON Wednesday, Dec. 29th, 1874, between St. Ann's parsonage and the residence of James Kanely, Jr., in Middletown, a Jet and Gold EAR-RING, with hair in the centre. A suitable reward will be given if returned to Mrs. MARY J. POTTER,

At the residence of Jas. Kanely, Jr.,
Jan 26—tf. Middletown, Del.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE ROOM now occupied by J. Frazer Ellason, Esq. Possession given March 25th, 1875. E. W. LOCKWOOD,
Dec 26-tf. For Richard Lockwood.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,

Notary Public,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Dr. J. J. VANDERFORD,

DENTIST,

906 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Office Hours: From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Apr 11—ly

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,

DENTIST,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14-ly.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
Jan 11—ly No. 832 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

J. THOMAS BUDD,

Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,

OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,

S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.

A large lot of

VALUABLE FARMS

AND TOWN PROPERTIES

In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Call and examine.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Berghols, Memphis & St Paulo Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 36 Wall st.
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2—ly

Oysters! Oysters!

RICE'S

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oyster SALOON,

Connected with the OLD BANK Ice Cream and Confectionery Store.

I would most respectfully inform my patrons and friends, and all who may favor me with a call, that I have fitted up an Oyster Saloon for both ladies and gentlemen, where they can get a good hot Stew, Pan, Fry, or Raw, at short notice. Also, Parties supplied with Oysters in any quantity they may desire.

THE CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT

is as usual full of the finest Confectionery.

FINE CAKES,

such as Fruit, Pound, Lady, Sponge, Cup,